



TUESDAY MORNING, March 11, 1856.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

In this town on Wednesday last was a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." The old spirit of the party was aroused, and a determination manifested to go into the approaching State and Federal contests "with a will." The number of Democrats in attendance was not so large as could have been desired, in consequence of the busy operations of the farmers at home. But there was nevertheless a very creditable turnout; and we were pleased to see quite a number of our opponents there, attentive though restive listeners to the admirable speeches delivered on the occasion. It is true, they were literally flayed—thoroughly salted down, by the several speakers—but they bore the indignity with commendable resignation, considering the severity of their tortures. Only one of them—Dr. Speed—was moved to interrupt a speaker by propounding certain questions—averring, at the same time, that he belonged to no party, and merely asked for information! [En passant, it seems a little anomalous that the name of this no-party gentleman should be registered among the proceedings of the Know-Nothing meeting of the day before as a delegate to the Greensborough State Convention! For a no-party man, it may be noted down as a wonderful coincidence that Dr. S. should so consistently co-operate with some party—and that party so generally opposed to the Democratic party too! If a no-party man, does he accept that party appointment?] The questions were answered very satisfactorily to the Democracy at least, and we presume that nothing could satisfy our opponents.

We will not attempt to give even a synopsis of the able and stirring efforts of Messrs. L. J. Johnson, John C. Badham, Wm. A. Moore, (the two latter gentlemen from Edenton,) and W. F. Martin. Let it suffice that they made the fur fly from Know-Nothingism. They were redolent of fervid eloquence, and while Know-Nothingism must have winced under the severe castigations administered, the Democracy rejoiced because of the powerful championship which had been exhibited in their behalf.

THE K. N. NOMINEES.

The result of the deliberations of the Philadelphia Convention, has been borne to all parts of the country by the press and telegraph. Millard Fillmore and A. J. Donelson are the K. N. nominees—every body knows that, now. But, while those small K. N. politicians who never look beyond their noses, may think that, because in this or that limited locality, the nominations are received with enthusiasm, therefore there is general satisfaction in their ranks, the people will desire to take a more comprehensive view of the subject, and see how the matter stands North, South, East, and West. We have carefully noticed the drift of public sentiment, as indicated through the press, and will give our readers the result of our examination.

In the Northern and Northwestern States, the nominations do not take well. Know-Nothingism is Black Republicanism there, and Fillmore and Donelson are a compound of distasteful ingredients. Of course there are numerous exceptions to this rule—but we speak of the great bulk of the Know-Nothing party. It is known that a large number of the delegates voted the nomination on the spot. The Massachusetts State Convention have openly repudiated it. The New Haven Courier (K. N.) "takes it for granted that no important section of the American party in the free States will support the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, made by the Philadelphia Convention. It is an utter impossibility that they can carry a single free State, unless it may be California."—The Jersey City Courier (K. N.) "can but believe that the nomination of Millard Fillmore is the precursor of defeat to the American party in this campaign." "It is impossible for him to carry the Empire State."—"There can be no doubt that the State of New York will give the electoral vote to either the Democratic or nigger-worshipper parties." The Erie (Pa.) Gazette, K. N., declares that Fillmore's "election, as the case stands, is out of the question." The Albany State Register (K. N.) declares the nomination not "bearable." The Philadelphia American (Mr. Clayton's organ) says the nomination "falls coldly and unimpressively on the public mind." We might go on and fill our paper with similar denunciations of the nomination by the Northern and Western Know-Nothings. But these will suffice as an indication of public sentiment there.

Here at the South the nomination is received with more favor by the Know-Nothings. But what will this avail them? The Democrats carry the South invariably; and if the Black Republicans stand off from Fillmore in the North, where are his votes to come from? The Know-Nothings at the South can't elect Fillmore—the idea is absurd. They can't elect anybody.—The game is in our hands here. We do

not mean that even here, all our opponents favor nomination of Fillmore. We know of individual exceptions. We will close this article by quoting an extract from the Wilmington Herald, a staunch opponent of Democracy, and a warm supporter of Fillmore's administration, when he was in power:

"It will be seen by the proceedings of the convention that Mr. Fillmore has received the nomination as candidate for President. There was a time, and under different auspices, when this nomination would have been hailed with great satisfaction by the Southern public. But the party which has nominated is very much scattered and weakened by seceders, both Northern and Southern, and presents no array, in our opinion, that can furnish the least hope of his election."

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON.

We quote the annexed elegant extract from the polished remarks offered by the Rev. Parson Brownlow, at the Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia. Above we have printed the name of the Vice-Presidential candidate, as understood and arranged. By the way, what a sudden affection Brownlow, and other old Federalists, have conceived for Jackson, who used to be their beau ideal of a tyrant and an oppressor. Certainly times are changed, and they, not we, change with them.—Hear the Parson:

"Loud cries were now made for Brownlow, of Tennessee. On taking the stand in response, he said that his speech on this occasion would be, like all his speeches, short and sweet, like a roasted maggot. For seventeen years he had performed the dreadful service of editing a political paper, and he could say in that connection that his paper had the largest circulation of any political paper in Tennessee. He had fought hard and long for the Whig party, but he had seen fit to leave that organization. Why, with Millard Fillmore to lead, and even with Josh. Giddings behind him, we would carry our State. But, with this large, patriotic, greasy Tennesseean, (pointing to Major Donelson,) the Pierce party will be a transcendental nothing. He should jump higher and squall louder than any man in Tennessee, and would open the ball at Knoxville on Monday next. [Applause and laughter.] It has been understood, as arranged, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket, with Andrew Jackson in big letters, and Donelson invisible, and then the old line Democrats would think that old Hickory had come to life again. He then proposed the party should disperse, having done the good work."

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON FILLMORE'S CHANCES.

The New York Herald has been calculating the probable result of the next Presidential contest; and, even after giving the Know-Nothings and "Nigger-worshippers" some States which we do not think they will get, makes out a very poor showing for Mr. Fillmore. Here are the Herald's estimates:

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF 1856, FROM PRESENT APPEARANCES.

The following is an estimate of the Presidential electoral vote of 1856, based on the late elections, on the present organization of parties, and on all the existing indications of the drift of the popular vote, State by State, majority or plurality, in November:

States.	Elect. Votes.	States.	Elect. Votes.
Alabama	9	Mississippi	7
Arkansas	4	North Carolina	10
California	4	New Jersey	7
Florida	3	New York	35
Georgia	10	Pennsylvania	27
Illinois	11	South Carolina	8
Indiana	13	Texas	4
Iowa	4	Virginia	15
Louisiana	6		
Missouri	9	Total Dem. vote	186

KNOW-NOTHING.	
Delaware	3
Kentucky	12
Maryland	8
Total K. N. vote	35

NIGGER-WORSHIPPEES.	
Connecticut	6
Maine	8
Massachusetts	13
Michigan	6
New Hampshire	5
Total nigger worshippers' vote	75

In these estimates, it will be perceived that no State is put down as doubtful.—This is done in order to give the probable results in a complete and definite shape, and as strongly as possible against the Democratic party. Otherwise Maine, New Hampshire, Michigan, Connecticut and Wisconsin might have been as safely placed among the doubtful or even the Democratic States, as for the Nigger Worshipers because the nomination of Mr. Fillmore divides the anti-Democratic opposition forces between him and the Seward alliance in all the Northern States, where there are any available remains of the old conservative Whig party in existence.

BOTS ON FILLMORE.

The Hon. John Minor Botts, though not personally present, addressed a ponderous epistle to the Know-Nothing Mass Meeting held in Richmond, Va., last week to ratify the nomination of MILLARD FILLMORE and ANDREW JACKSON Donelson. We extract a single paragraph from his letter, from which it will be seen that he did not even "pretend" to believe "that Mr. Fillmore was the strongest man that could be selected," and seems to swallow the pill with rather a wry face. Mr. Botts says:

"I will not be so uncanonical as to pretend that I was one of those who believed Mr. Fillmore was the strongest man that could be selected, but as the Convention has thought otherwise, and have presented him to the party as the most suitable and available candidate, and as he is in other respects altogether acceptable to me, I willingly acquiesce in their decision, and humbly bow to their better judgment."

HON. BURTON CRAIGIE.

The course of this distinguished gentleman in Congress—his strict attention to his duties, his high abilities, his unwavering devotion to Democratic principles, and his frankness of character, mark him as one of the most reliable and efficient Representatives in the councils of the nation. North Carolina is proud of him, because her interest and honor are safe in his hands. Yet croaking partisans who hate Democrats and Democracy have not failed to seek opportunities to malign him.—Hence we have seen that his omission to vote upon the final election of Speaker of the House has been made the subject of unjust criticism. In vindication of his course, we take pleasure in publishing the following proceedings which took place in the House of Representatives on the 25th of February, which not only acquit prince of all blame for that omission, but also place Mr. Richardson in a proper position before the country:

Mr. CRAIGIE (having obtained general consent to make a personal explanation) said:

Mr. Speaker, I have received within the last few days several papers, published in my own State, a several out of it, which, in order to fix the responsibility of your election as Speaker upon the Democratic party, have given, among other reasons, the fact that, on the final vote, my name did not appear upon the record.

Now, as I do not think proper to have this impression go to the country without correction, I desire to state to the House, what is well known here, that, on the 25th day of January last, my colleague [Mr. RUFFIN] announced upon this floor that I had paired off from that day until the 9th day of February, with Mr. HUGHSTON.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, were elected on the 22d day of February. Neither of us, therefore, were present on that day, and neither of us voted. Had we both been here and voted, the result would have been precisely the same. I need not say to you, sir, nor to the members of the House, that no member more strenuously opposed your election than I did; and I need not add, in this connection, that had I been present, and at liberty to vote on that occasion, I should have voted for Mr. AIKEN, of South Carolina, for whom I have always entertained the kindest personal feelings, and with whom it has been my pleasure to act, politically, during the time I have served with him in Congress.

Mr. RICHARDSON (by unanimous consent of the House) said: I desire to submit a few remarks to the House upon the same point which the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. CRAIGIE] has just spoken. Like him, in certain portions of the country comments have been made upon the fact that my name did not appear upon the record of the final vote for Speaker of the House. It is known here that I had paired off with Mr. EMRIE, of Ohio.—He had voted steadily for you, Mr. Speaker, for some weeks before I paired off with him. If both of us had voted, the result would have been the same—he would have voted for you, and I for Mr. AIKEN; and I need not say that, if I had been entitled to vote, I should have voted with great pleasure for my friend, Governor AIKEN, of South Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, I need not say to you, nor need I say to this House, that I was opposed to your election—not upon any personal grounds; for between you and me there is no reason why I should have any personal objection; but it was upon political grounds. It was upon the ground that I did not believe that your election would contribute so much to tighten the bonds which bind these States together, as would the election of my friend from South Carolina, [Mr. AIKEN].

It is well known to the House, sir, that from the first moment of the struggle to the close of the contest, I was opposed to your election. And, sir, if I had reasons for that position then, they are doubly strengthened now. I know that, if my friend from South Carolina had been placed in that chair, the section of the country from which I come—the fifteen States west of the Alleghany mountains—would have had some Representatives upon the Committee on Naval Affairs; that, in the danger which is now impending over us, some voice would in that committee be heard in favor of increasing the Navy till our guns could protect our commerce, and take care of our interests in every ocean upon the globe. There would have been from those fifteen States more than one voice upon the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to urge, by all honorable means, the settlement of all difficulties between this country and Great Britain; but if our difficulties could be honorably settled, if war must be, then there will be a million of soldiers ready to pour out their heart's blood to defend our honor, our rights, and our soil beneath the flag of our whole country.

Mr. HUGHSTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege. My attention has been called to the matter by the gentleman from North Carolina, and I thank him for having done so.

THE SPEAKER. If there is no objection the gentleman will proceed.

There was no objection.

Mr. HUGHSTON. On the 25th of January, as I publicly announced to the House at the time, having learned that there was violent sickness in my family, I made an arrangement with the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. CRAIGIE] to pair off with him until the 9th of February ensuing. Mr. CRAIGIE had uniformly voted for the Democratic nominee for the Speakership, and I had as constantly cast my vote, after Mr. CAMPBELL's withdrawal, for the gentleman who now fills the chair.—We paired off on all questions, and neither of us voted until the time fixed had elapsed. I had perfect confidence in Mr. CRAIGIE's integrity; I suppose he had like confidence in mine. No harm was done to either side. The Democratic party, to which he belonged, was not harmed by his absence; nor was the Republican party, the principles of which I professed, in the least injured by my absence.

A man in Zanesville, Ohio, who has suffered much from the use of intoxicating drink, advertises that he will hereafter prosecute to the extent of the law any man who shall sell him a glass of liquor.

If women knew their power, and wished to exert it, they would always show sweetness of temper, for then they are irresistible.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, a large and spirited meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank County, was held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on Wednesday 5th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., and upon motion of Lucius Johnson, Esq., Jeremiah D. Stokely was called to the Chair, and William V. Jeffroy requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman in assuming his duties, explained the object of the meeting to be, the appointment of delegates to the State and District Conventions; the former to convene in Raleigh on the 16th of April, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and the latter to meet in Gatesville on the 8th of April, to appoint an Elector for this District, and two delegates to represent us in the Cincinnati National Convention.

On motion of L. D. Starke, Esq., a committee of three was appointed by the Chairman, to prepare business for the consideration of the meeting. The following gentlemen composed it: L. D. Starke, W. F. Martin, and Wilson Spence.

During the retirement of the Committee, Lucius Johnson in response to loud calls upon him, made some appropriate and stirring remarks on the propriety of primary meetings, and upon the exciting topics of the day.

Mr. Starke then submitted the following preamble and orthodox resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in:

WHEREAS, calls have been made, from the proper sources, upon the Democracy to organize for the approaching State and Presidential elections; and whereas a systematic organization of the party will tend essentially to promote the success of our party and our principles—therefore,

Resolved, That we approve of the call for a Convention to be held at Edenton on the 2d Tuesday of April (being Court week) for the purpose of appointing two delegates to the National Convention; and that forty delegates be appointed by the Chairman to represent the Democracy of this county in said District Convention.

Resolved, That we also approve of the call for a State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 16th of April, and that thirty delegates be appointed to represent the Democracy of this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the administration of Taos, Bravo, the present able, accomplished, and efficient Chief Magistrate of North Carolina; and that we earnestly desire his re-nomination and re-election to the post which he has filled with such honor to the State and credit to himself.

Resolved, That we reiterate our devotion to the great Democratic principle of Free Suffrage, and will relax none of our efforts to engraft it upon the Constitution of North Carolina as a part of the organic law of the State.

And deeming this a fit occasion,

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce has, by his conservative yet firm and patriotic administration of the National Government, challenged the approval of every sincere patriot in the land, and that we do most cordially award to him the meed of praise,

"Well done good and faithful servant."

Resolved, That we reaffirm our adherence to all those great cardinal principles of Democracy, which have been subjected to the test of long and rigid experience, and which have rebounded so essentially to our growth and prosperity as a people and our glory and renown as a nation among the powers of the earth.

Resolved, That we eschew all affiliation with the fanatics of the North, whether as Abolitionists, Black Republicans, Free-soilers or other disturbers of the peace and harmony of the Union; but we take pleasure in expressing our admiration of those Northern Democrats who have bared their bosoms to the storm of fanaticism and done justice to the South at the hazard of their own political prospects.

Resolved, That we cordially deprecate every species of religious intolerance or proscription, and protest against odious discrimination, merely on account of birthplace.

In accordance with the 2d resolution, the Chairman selected the following persons as delegates to each Convention:

Delegates to the District Convention.—J. R. Etheridge, Wilson Spence, Daniel Sawyer, Abel Spence, Wm. Williams, Jr., Mark Sawyer, E. W. Albertson, Joseph Temple, Jacob Richardson, Robert Morgan, Murden Stokely, W. F. Martin, L. D. Starke, L. J. Johnson, Dr. H. P. Ritter, H. Culpepper, Wm. Halsey, D. B. Owens, G. A. Williams, Mark S. Sawyer, E. M. Stanton, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, John H. Kenyon, Andrew L. Pendleton, M. S. Dance, Daniel Richardson, Dr. C. A. Riddick, Wm. H. Handley, J. B. Dyer, E. R. Quillin, Davis Whitehurst, Miles Whitehurst, James Cornell, Henry Scott, W. A. Harney, John Ellyson, S. D. Cartwright, A. H. Curran, Nathan Morris, W. C. Hunter.

Delegates to the State Convention.—Joseph Jennings, W. F. Martin, L. D. Starke, Dr. J. B. Godwin, Wilson Spence, W. C. Hunter, Robert Simpson, James Scott, Jesse Simpson, D. B. Pendleton, Dr. H. P. Ritter, Mark S. Sawyer, E. M. Stanton, W. H. Handley, E. R. Quillin, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, M. S. Dance, L. J. Johnson, George S. Butt, John Small, John H. Kenyon, Samuel Cartwright, Marmaduke Cartwright, Maxey Jackson, Daniel Richardson, Wm. Crenshaw, Arthur Jones, R. G. Holmes, Jesse Cartwright, H. Culpepper.

To both of which delegations the Chairman and Secretary were added.

J. C. Badham, of Edenton, in compliance with the invitation of the meeting, addressed it in his happiest style—expressing Know-Nothingism in its variety of "colors," and was frequently applauded for his sound and patriotic sentiments. In obedience to the request of his friends, W. A. Moore of the same Town, entertained the audience with credit to himself and profit to them. Mr. Martin closed the speaking, and with signal ability and eloquence reviewed the various subjects now agitating the country. The day will long be remembered as one manifesting a determined spirit on the part of the Democracy of Pasquotank, and although in a minority, every heart is now fully aroused to the importance of the most energetic action, as well as the most thorough organization.

Lastly, it was resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and that the Raleigh Standard and Halifax Republican be requested to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered the Chairman and Secretary for their services, and the meeting then adjourned sine die.

J. D. STOKELY, Chm'n.

Wm. V. JEFFROY, Sec.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CURRITUCK.

At a meeting of the Democracy held at the Court House in Currituck on Wednesday the 27th of Feb, Burwell M. Baxter Esq., was requested to take the chair and on motion, J. W. Baxter was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been briefly explained by Col. Jno. B. Jones, to be the appointment of delegates to attend the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 16th of April next, and also the appointment of delegates to attend the District Convention of this district.—It was then moved and seconded that the Chairman appoint a Committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the views of this meeting, and in accordance therewith, W. G. Granberry, Jno. B. Jones, W. H. Cowell, B. F. Simmons, and David Morse, were appointed on said Committee.

During the retirement of the Committee, J. P. Jordan Esq., was called upon to entertain the meeting, who responded in a speech of nearly an hour on the present state of the parties, and the reunion of the Know-Nothings with the Black Republicans and Abolitionists of the North, he was quite happy in his exposition of the political conduct of the several Candidates for the late Speakership, and the manner in which Mr. Banks attained that position. At the conclusion of Mr. Jordan's speech the Committee returned and presented through their chairman the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, the 16th day of April next has been appointed as the time for the Democracy of this State to assemble in Convention in Raleigh, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor, and whereas the Democratic National Convention will be held in Cincinnati on the 2nd day of June next for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States;—and also whereas Edenton has been recommended by our Democratic brethren of Chowan as the most proper place for holding the District Convention, for the purpose of sending delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and the Democracy of this District has been invited to assemble in Edenton on Tuesday of Chowan Term of Superior Court for that purpose, therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to attend the Convention in Raleigh, and that they be instructed, to insist, if necessary, on the nomination of our present, able and efficient executive, Thomas Bragg.

Resolved, That we concur with our Democratic brethren of Chowan in the propriety in holding the District Convention Town of Edenton, at the time specified, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to attend the same.

Resolved, That we admire and cordially approve of the position so nobly taken and so firmly sustained by the Democratic members of the present Congress, in not organizing a House of Representatives by any agreement or fusion with Free-soilers, Abolitionists, Black Republicans or Know-Nothings, and for not voting for any man for the distinguished position of Speaker who does not recognize the doctrine of "equal rights to every section and class of citizens," which position gives us at this time the proud and lofty stand of being the only true conservative national and constitutional party existing in the United States.

Resolved, That the administration of President Pierce has challenged our highest admiration, and should be the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, he will be justly entitled to the cordial support of every national and patriotic man in the Union.

Resolved, That although we claim for our candidate no other name than that of a national Democrat, who stands upon a broad principle of constitutional rights as set forth in the Kansas Nebraska act, (and such we think has been amply exhibited in the administration of our present Chief Magistrate) that the exposition of our sectional relations on the subject of slavery in his recent annual message, exhibits a splendid instance of moral heroism, and gives to us full confidence that while our beloved Union is shaken to its very centre and undergoing a critical test of national existence, we have at the head of affairs an able, and a fearless patriot who knowing his duty dares perform it, one who looks only to the interests of the whole country and the sacred maintenance of the Constitution—that we admire the manly tone and bearing of his message upon our foreign relations, especially with regard to the conduct of England in the matter of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty, it but sets forth the mind and the heart of the American people, who only await the call of the proper authority to vindicate the rights and dignity of our nation.

Resolved, That the recent election of N. P. Banks as Speaker of the House of Representatives by the united votes of Free-soilers, Abolitionists, Black Republicans and Know-Nothings, well demonstrates to the thinking and well meaning people of the whole country the fact, that there is but one party national and conservative, and that is the Democratic party—none other asserting and adhering to the same principles North and South, East and West, and we now cordially invite the co-operation of all conservative men by whatsoever name heretofore called, to aid us in standing by, protecting, upholding and perpetuating the Constitution, together with the principles fought for, gained and motion down to us by our forefathers.

A motion was then made and seconded that these resolutions should be adopted which was accordingly done, unanimously.

In obedience to the first resolution the Chairman appointed the following persons to attend the Convention in Raleigh:

C. J. Etheridge, Richard Flora, Jr., T. L. Sanderson, Luke Whitehurst, Dr.

H. M. Shaw, Dr. E. Morton, J. S. Day, J. B. Jones, Wm. Jarvis, Thos. Pool, John Williams, Alex. Dunton, N. A. Jarvis, Z. Morse, Joshua Harrison, Ivey Dowdy, Josiah H. Tillett, Thos. A. Dough, A. Twine, Dr. G. C. Merchant.

And the following persons were appointed to attend the District Convention, to be held in Edenton on Tuesday of Chowan April Superior Court:

John L. Cox, Philip Northrup, Wm. Goodman, John Macklin, David Morse, Israel Fanshaw, B. C. Walker, E. B. Simmons, J. W. Morse, Dr. H. M. Shaw, J. C. Hampton, W. G. Wilson, B. T. Simmons, Jas. Williams, Caleb Nicholson, W. Geo. Granberry, J. B. Jones, J. J. Waterfield, R. Smith, Sen., John Simmons, S. J. Forbes, S. Sperry, D. C. Lindsay, John Bunnell, Jr., J. Poyner, Thos. Woodhouse, C. T. Sawyer, Hiram Gallop, Hodges Gallop, S. B. Jarvis.

On motion of W. G. Granberry, the Chairman and Secretary were added to each list of Delegates.

On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and that the Raleigh Standard and other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

B. M. BAXTER, Chm'n.

J. W. BAXTER, Sec.

Feb. In 1849, Mr. Fuller held the following sentiments:

"I am in favor of free soil, free speech, and free men, being a Wilnot proviso man up to the hilt, and utterly opposed to the extension of slavery."

In 1849, Mr. Fuller being an aspirant for the Whig nomination for Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania, and wishing also to secure the nomination of the free soilers, on the 18th day of August of that year, he wrote a letter to Mr. B. F. Saxton, from which the following extracts are taken:

"You state in your letter that the Free Soilers will hold a Convention at Hyde Park, on the 30th inst. There is a pretty strong probability of my being in the field for Canal Commissioner, and it would certainly aid my prospects very materially to receive a nomination from your party. I am in favor of free soil, free speech, free labor, and free men, being a Wilnot proviso man up to the hilt, and utterly opposed to the extension of slavery."

"The matter will require prudent management, and I know of no man who can accomplish it better than yourself. It would be bad policy to attempt it without a certainty of success. If done, it would be as well done by the adoption of a resolution, &c., which you will understand how to prepare. Consult with our mutual friends, Hackley and Johnson, and write me soon."

HENRY M. FULLER.

This is the same Henry M. Fuller, who was supported for the Speakership by Southern Know-Nothings.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY TO PREVENT BANK NOTE COUNTERFEITING.—A new invention called "Scorpion's Patent Bank Notes," assigned to prevent counterfeiting of all descriptions, is attracting much attention in the money circles.

It is said to be absolutely proof against photographic, and other means of counterfeiting, and is a very cheap and efficient chemical process, which the public is so frequently defrauded. The value of the discovery depends upon the character of the ink employed and the coloring of the paper, but the ingredients of the ink are kept secret, with the design of preventing counterfeiting by new plate engraving. Bills prepared under this process will be first issued by the New Haven Bank, and are now in course of preparation. Several other Banks in New Haven will follow. The note presents a tinted yellow or orange surface, upon which the words of the note is printed, with a compound ink of bluish-black tendency; but when held between the eye and the light, the ink becomes translucent. It also strikes through to the back of the paper, thereby preventing alterations. The denomination, in large white letters appears in the body of the bill.

STOCKING MURDER.—The Lowndes county Miss. Chronicle of the 25th ult., has the following account of a bloody tragedy which occurred in Hancock county, a few days before:

"One of the negro men of Mr. Lankin became offended with the overseer, and struck him on the back of the neck with an axe, killing him instantly. The negro then dragged the body off some distance, and cut off both hands. He then started for the house of Mr. L., and met at the door Mrs. Lankin, and told her that he had killed the 'd—d overseer, and intended to kill her.' At the same time drawing a revolver. Lankin was sick in bed unable to rise. Mrs. L. ran into the house and got a double-barrel gun, and told the negro if he moved a foot she would shoot him, and kept him standing in the yard until she sent for some of the neighbors.—They soon came to her assistance, caught the negro and hung him."

America has produced some of the most eminent of painters, whose names are recorded on the scroll of fame. Stuart was a native of Boston, and studied his art under Sir Benjamin West. Copley was also a native of Boston; he was a pupil of Smibert, and in 1770, became a member of the Royal Academy. His principal historical works, on which his fame reposes are the "Death of Lord Chatham" the "Siege of Gibraltar," the "Death of Major Pearson," and the "Surrender of De Winter to DuRoi." Sir Benjamin West was born in Springfield, Penn. For his celebrated painting of "Christ Healing the Sick," the British institution paid him three thousand guineas. In 1791, he succeeded Sir Joshua Reynolds as President of the Royal Academy.

Among the importations by the Northern Light, brought to Boston last week from Calcutta, was one box contained two Hindoo gods. They were entered at the custom house as objects of taste, valued at \$5 only, and admitted duty free.

A late letter from Havana announces the landing, from the British ship Australia, of three hundred and fifty-eight Africans, who are called apprentices, but are in reality slaves, untrained and hopeless. The unfortunates were shipped by a company chartered in Madrid.

Two friends were conversing concerning a young lady named J. They thought very decidedly of changing her name. One said: "Is it not strange she does not never wed?" "Why not, pray?" "Because her favorite poet forbids." Does not Keats say, 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever'?

MARRIED. At Indian Town, yesterday afternoon, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Elwell, Mr. H. TILLEY, of Camden, to Miss MARCHANT, daughter of Dr. G. C. Merchant.

NOTICE. IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina, will be held at the Town of Elizabeth City, on Monday the 10th of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. E. City, March 14, 1856—46

FOR SALE. WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, April 1st, on the premises at 12 o'clock, the House and Lot now owned by Mrs. Sarah Fearing, together with the furniture. Terms made known on the day of sale, March 11, 1856.

INFORMATION WANTED. OF Casimir Koch, (probably a Cook) from Shelbach, in Germany, who is supposed to be living in some of this State. Any person knowing whereabouts, or the said Casimir should this meet his eyes will oblige his sister Margaret, by addressing her a line, care of Wm. Steger, at Eliz. City.

Editors throughout the State giving notice an insertion, will do an act of kindness for the seeking one. E. City, March 11, 1856.

RANAWAY. I WILL give \$50 dollars for each of the three that I have lost from my premises, inst., on making their way to Virginia. Plymouth N. C., March 1856.—S. S. SIMMONS.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of S. Long, dec'd., are notified to come and make payment without delay; and persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated, to law, within the time prescribed, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. DANIEL RICHARDSON

CONSUMPTION

Successfully treated by inhalation of Medicated Vapors, by John Stewart Rowland, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and Lecturer on Diseases of the Lungs at the Royal Infirmary for the Diseases of the Lungs.

In this age of progress, Medicine has contributed her full share to the general welfare, and that which shines resplendent, the most jewel in her diadem, is Medicated Vapors, the grand agent in the treatment of the most chronic affections. The treatment of Consumption has been faulty and woefully inadequate. The stomach has made the receptacle of narcotics, poisons, oils and a host of other nostrums, these too, being expected to act on the lungs. The failure of this method has stopped the progress of the disease in nearly every case. The newly developed Consumptives, is surely warranted to the consumptive, to shun such treatment. The disease is not in the stomach, but in the

[illegible]

their inhal- ing of powders and vapors has been in- finitely successful, and to those suffering from any of the above named complaints, I can guarantee speedy and certain relief. I have pleasure in referring to TWENTY HUNDRED SEVERE cases, residence of New York neighborhood, who have been restored to sound health. About one-third of the all number, according to the patient's own statement, were considered incurable cases.

The Inhal- ing method is a forcing sys- tem, and consists in the forcing of the medicine in such a manner that it is driven into the lungs in the form of a spray, and produces their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success as defined by the opinions of the medical world.

[illegible]

AL, EVER INTRODUCED INTO MARKET FACTORY, their convictions are based upon the fact that a new pattern, and one which is considered to vigorous health after a few treatment by the Lungs, such as the "Lungs" the application of a vacuum, and indirectly into the Lungs, may be considered as a great boon to selling in reducing consumption a "Pulmonary Disease."

DR. ROSE deserves well of the profession in having labored in bringing the world up to such a degree of perfection.

RALPH STONE, M.D.
JONAS A. MOTT, M.D.
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WM. H. AUSTIN, M.D.
ORVILLE UPSTEF, M.D.
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Dr. Rosen treatise on consumption
price one dollar. Address
JOHN S. STEWART, ROSE
381 Broadway, New York

THE The new postage law requiring
all letters be **PRE-PAID**. My correspondence
being extensive, applicants to read
this must include postage.

THE Money letters must be registered
by the Post Master, such letters only be
sent.

Dec. 18, 1855. — 6m

FLETCHER'S STUDIES ON SLAVERY.—*Fast Lessons* Studies on Slavery;—the first Essay compiled into light studies, and subdivided into lessons for the convenience of readers of Fletcher.

Burke & Virginia Springs.—The Virginia Springs, Burke County, are the grandest in N. C.; see Burke, M. D.

Moorman's Virginia Springs.—The Springs, comprising an account of all principal Mineral Springs of Virginia, written on their nature and medicinal application, by John Moorman, new edition.

Goode's Hot Springs.—Guide to the Springs, Bath County, Va., by Thomas M. D.

FAN MILLS.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT
Will that will separate from your
impurities, say Cuckie, Garlic, Chest,
make it perfectly clean for market, or
If so, send an order to Farmers' Head
and procure one of Montgomery's Red
Fans, said by those who have tried them
the best in use—Price \$31.
We have hand Zerkow & Co., Fans (have taken
nothing), some of the best brand's of
hand made fans, call on us at
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can be suited in price and quality.
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 Street, 7

BUFFALO ROBES.
A FULL AND FRESH SUPPLY
 of sizes and qualities, sold very
 Temple of Fashion.

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Tailor
 No. 7 Market Square, New
 York.

MILLINERY, &c.
 At Woodville, Perquimans
 County, N. C. Subscriber has just received
 a North Carolina stock of millinery
 viz of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, &c.

to which she gives the attention of her
this and the adjoining streets. Her
not tolerate a half-cent more for her
profits—and her goods cannot be surpa
District. She is desirous to close ou
Fashions as early as possible, and there
great loss of gains. Call early and see
yourselves. MRS. E. S.
WOODVILLE, May 1 '75.

Philadelphia and New York have been the epicenters and the great deal of their output in styles of Chestnut Street and They would call partial attention to the stock of BOYS, and YOUTH CLOTHING which they have a beautiful variety of cut and quality, to fit boys from 4 years upwards.

They have added to their established MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT, and secured the services of a SPECIAL CUTTER, are prepared to furnish at short notice any article of Men's Boys' Clothing or under. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their extensive stock of Clothing, Cosmetics, Vestings, &c. Their splendid lib of Cases and Cases

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